

ATIS Interrogation Report  
of 21 July 1947  
501032; I-282; 00032; #20  
607 CIC, SUB DET "K"  
TEAF AG REG #2824, No. Korea

\*ARMY Declass/Release Instructions On File\*

70-13

P'  
P' YONGYANG Espionage Training Institute:

The Russians have established the P' YONGYANG HAK WON  
(Espionage Training Institute) in Chiwee Ri, Chinnampo, Pyongyang Namdo.  
The institute was open on 15 October 1945.

Qualifications for entrance: Applicant must be a high-school  
graduate and bearer of recommendation from the Chairman of Provincial Labor  
Party of North Korea.

Term: Six-month term of training.

Graduates: Five hundred persons were graduated from the institute  
at the end of the first term (15 Oct 1945 - 15 Mar 1946). The second term  
(15 May - 15 October 1946) saw the number increased to 1,500.

Schedule: 0600 Reveille, 0800 Breakfast, 0900-1200 Political Science,  
1200-1400 Military Training in fire arms, 1400-1500 Lunch, 1500-1600 Rest,  
1600-200 Supper, 2100-2300 Study, 2300 Sleep.

Organization: Military Affairs Department - 3 battallions, 1st and  
3rd trained for infantry. 2nd trained as pilots and radio men. Political  
affairs Department - teaches Russian political system. Rear Department -  
teaches intendance.

Equipment: Few airplanes to teach students how to disassemble and  
assemble planes. 7 trucks, 2 autos, 2 auto-bicycles (belonging to Rear  
Department); great number of rifles, 72-round automatic rifles, machine guns,  
grenades.

Miscellaneous: 90 women in the 3rd term of graduates. Students  
wear Jap army uniforms and have swords and rifles. Students are quartered in  
separate buildings at the institute. Receive 100 yen monthly. Training is  
top secret. Persons in charge are Koreans who have Russian citizenship. In  
charge of Military Affairs Department is Lt. SHI TAE SAN of Red Army. A Red  
Army pilot is CO of the 2nd Battalion. On 3 October, 1946 election day, three  
airplanes were planning to fly. One had engine trouble, one crashed, only  
one finishing the flight.

ZJY 140, 25 Sept 1949

Immediately after the war, the Communists in North Korea established a  
Farmer's and Worker's school at Sadong, Pyongyang, commonly called the Sadong  
School/ The institution was originally devoted to Communist indoctrination and  
refresher courses and to training for political officers in the Army.

In March 1947 the school changed its name and was reorganized as the NORTH  
KOREAN CENTRAL POLITICAL STAFF MEMBERS SCHOOL. The student body was divided. Part  
were transferred to the NORTH KOREAN LABOR PARTY SCHOOL at Pyongyang, and part went  
to the Pyongyang School at Chinnampo 9, Now the SECOND CENTRAL POLITICAL SCHOOL in  
Pyongyang for the Army, and the remainder stayed at Sadong.

G-2 Summary # 100, April 1947  
971st CIC Detachment in Korea

A secret espionage school in Pyongyang, the capitol of  
North Korea, was established at an unknown date. Instructors  
are reported to be Red Army Officers of Korean descent.

Courses are of 6 months duration and the first course or term ended October 1946.  
May 1946 with an enrollment of 500, The second term ended in October 1946 and had an  
enrollment of 1,500.

After graduation the trainees become leaders of political organizations near the  
38th parallel. The best qualified are dispatched to South Korea for the purpose of  
espionage and terroristic activity.

An applicant for admission must be a high school graduate and the bearer of a  
recommendation from the Provincial Chairman of the North Korea.